

Cranberry Isle, July 17, 1897 (*Williams*); Cape Elizabeth, July 18, 1861 (*Boott*); Biddeford, July, 1891 (*Regester*); Biddeford Pool, July 28, 1900 (*Kennedy*); Kennebunk, July 23, 1885 (*Swan*); Kennebunkport, July 18, 1888 (*Kennedy*); Wells, June 13, 1865 (*Boott*), July 28, 1886 (*Deane*), July 23, 1898 (*Parlin & Fernald*): MASSACHUSETTS, Somerville, June 4, 1881 (*F. S. Collins*); Nantucket, Aug. 18, 1878 (*Faxon*): ALASKA, Sitka (*Mertens, Tiling*); Juneau, July 31, 1891 (*Cooley*): BRITISH COLUMBIA, Saturna Island, 1858 (*Lyall*); Renfrew, Vancouver Island, 1901 (*Rosendahl & Brand*, no. 63); WASHINGTON, without locality, 1854 (*Cooper*); Bellingham Bay, July, 1890 (*Suksdorf*, no. 989); CALIFORNIA, Cisco, 1873 (*Bolander*); Martinez, April, 23, 1854 (*Bigelow*): AMUR, without locality (*Maximowicz*): JAPAN, Yezo, July 10, 1884 (*Miyabe*); Nambu, Nippon, 1865 (*Tschoniski*).

GRAY HERBARIUM.

POGONIA AFFINIS IN VERMONT.

L. R. JONES.

IT is always a pleasure to learn of a more extended range or a new station for a rare orchid. This is especially true of one having so insecure a foothold as *Pogonia affinis*. Mrs. Henry Holt advised me of the discovery of what she regarded as that species the first of last June and Mr. Emile F. Williams who has kindly examined the flower and photographs since, has confirmed this opinion. Mrs. Holt found only one plant although diligent search was made for others. It was in a somewhat open, moist woodland near Burlington belonging to Mr. Henry Holt and since there is no danger that the natural environment will be changed the preservation of the station and the discovery of other plants is almost certain. Mrs. Holt transplanted this specimen to her orchid garden where it is apparently thriving; photographs and drawings were made and deposited with the dried flower in the herbarium of the University of Vermont. Mr. Williams in his recent list in RHODORA records this species from Connecticut and Massachusetts; Mrs. Holt's discovery therefore, not only adds Vermont to this list, but extends the range some two hundred miles

to the northward. Owing to its close affinity with *Pogonia verticillata* our local botanists have been stimulated to renewed zeal in their attempts to rediscover that. Robbins and Torrey found the latter near Burlington sixty or more years ago and one of Torrey's specimens is in our University herbarium, but the exact location of their station was unknown and we feared it was exterminated. The recent search was rewarded by the discovery this autumn by Mr. F. A. Ross of several sterile plants of a *Pogonia* which appears to be *P. verticillata*. The plants are in an open woodland in the vicinity of the Torrey station and possibly, it is the same place. One of our students, Mr. F. G. Helyar has brought us this species from Hinsdale, N. H., opposite Brattleboro, where he reports a colony of the plants, safely secluded. It has not as yet been found in that vicinity on the Vermont side of the Connecticut river.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT.

IS *CIRSIUM PALUSTRE* A NATIVE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE? — I recently sent to the Gray Herbarium a thistle which I was unable to identify by the manuals at hand and have learned that the plant is *Cirsium palustre*, Scop., of Europe. As the plant seems to be unrecorded in America it may interest the readers of *RHODORA* to know something of the conditions under which it grows. There is a colony of this thistle on Tucker Mountain in this township (East Andover, New Hampshire), in a moist forest tangle at an altitude of about 850 feet above sea level, about two miles from the town and railroad, and well removed from cultivated grounds. I have not yet been able to investigate the extent of this colony which may spread all through the tangle of some 20 acres, but this season I saw about fifty mature plants and the same number of seedlings. The plant is very graceful, four to six feet tall, with drooping foliage, narrowly winged stem, and upright inflorescence of small heads. Some of the farmers living nearby think that this thistle has been here a long time. I cannot learn of imported stock, seeds of any kind, or anything in which seeds might have been introduced, having ever been carried upon this mountain. Has it been introduced, or is it a native of our northern woods? I should like to hear from others on this matter.—
GEORGE W. HOLT, East Andover, New Hampshire.